FORT WORTH DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY. Publishers and Proprietors.

Office: Corner Fifth and Rusk Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Give Postoffice Address in full, including County and State. If address is to be changed, give old address THE GAZETTE will be sent only for the time

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For the benefit of our patrons who desire to send single copies of THE GAMETE through the mail, we give herewith the transient rate of costage. Foreign and Domestia. Per Copy.

Eight and twelve page paper.....

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LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED—Write for erms and sample copies.
REMITANCES—By draft, check, postoffice money order or registered letter can be sent at dir risk. All other character of remittances it sender's risk.
Silver can be sent in registered letter.

All checks, money orders, etc., must be made yable to THE GAZETTE, Fort Worth, Texas.

REQUEST OF THE PUBLIC. Persons unable to obtain THE GAZETTE at news agencies, on railway trains and in other places where usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the fact to us, giving dates and particulars.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE GAMETTE will not undertake to return rejected manuscrips. Persons wishing to pre-serve their literary productions should retain copies of all communications sent this office for publication.

All letters or communications for The

GAZETTE, whether or communications for THE GAZETTE, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to THE GAZETTE, or Democrat Publishing Company, Fort Worth, Tex., and not to any Individual.

All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and and address—not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. No attention paid to anonymous communications.

Parties writing to THE GAZETTE on business personal to themselves will please enclose stamp for reply.

BRANCH OFFICES.

C. W. Wilson, Correspondent and business gent. Office: 23 Elm street, where orders or subscriptions and advertising should be ft. The GAZETTE can be found on sale at all cws stands in the cite.

Lews stands in the city

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Office: Posteffice building, 25 Chestnut street
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EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE, 43 Tribune Bullding, New York, WESTERN BUSINESS OFFICE, 509 "The Rookery," Chicago, III.

TO ADVERTISERS. Advertisements for publication in the Sunday edition of The Gazerte should be handed in before 8 o'clock Saturday evening. Advertisers will consult their own interest as well as our convenience, by heading this suggestion, as we cannot guarantee the insertion of advertisements received after that hour.

S10 REWARD. The Democrat Publishing company will pay the sum of \$10 for the arrest and conviction of anybody stealing papers from the residences or offices of aubscribers.

TELEPHONES. 

TO THE PUBLIC.

The only traveling persons, male or female,

The only traveling persons, male or remain at present authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to The GAZETTE are:

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O. W. Ellinston,
Miss Annie Shapard,
Mrs. M. J. Roberts,
A. H. Bell,
Geo. A Paine.
The public are cautioned not to pay mone to any other persons representing them selves as traveling agents of this paper, as a authority heretofore issued to any other person than those mamed is hereby revoked.

DEMOCRAP PUBLISHING COMPANY.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Weather Bulletin.

Special to the Gazette. Galveston, Tex., June 27 .- The atmos pheric pressure is greater over the lake region and least over the extreme North-west. The temperature has changed slightly during the twenty-four hours, and rain has fallen over the Northwest, the Central Rocky mountain slope and the West Gulf states. The wind is variable throughout the country.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

United States signal service cotton region bulletin for twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday, showing the maximum

		Min. Tem.	
Galveston	87	77	.01
Abilene		66	
Helton	93	82	
Brenham	96	72	
Corsicana	90	72	
Celumbus	90	72	
Cuero	96	60	
Dallas	96	76	
Hearne	91	74	
Houston	882	66	.90
Fluntsville	92	70	.03
Longview	98	73	
Luling	99	103	
Orange	88	56	.48
Palestine	90	76	-30
San Antonio	92	68	*****
Sherman	96	74	*****
	50	19	******
	5.5	100	7.00 he
Waco	90	79	*****
Weatherford	365	70	*****
<b>♦</b> Mean	.92.5	70.4	0.28

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE GAZETTE will confer a favor on this paper by reporting all failures to get THE GAZETTE on any train coming into Fort Worth, as well as on any train leaving the city. Please give dates and enable us to trace the cause.

THE people can't afford to wait on the leaders, for the leaders are holding down a fat job, and waiting to hear from the people who gave them the job.

To Young Democrats:-Now is the time for you to study public questions and give the people the benefit of your study. Go in for the campaign of education in your county.

GOVERNOR GIBBS has gone to New York, political headquarters, to spend the summer. THE GAZETTE will permit Governor Hogg to take his vacation later in the season.

WHAT shall it profit the Democracy if it gain Mr. Cleveland as a presiden tial candidate and lose the states of Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Maryland, Georgia, Virginia, Mississippi and New York?

WHEN the Tyler and Waco crowds have eaten up their respective railroads, and then eat each other up, maybe the rest of the state will have a chance at chicken pie. The Lord have mercy on the stockholders and the fellow that pays the freight.

In 1892 the Democratic platform must voice the Democratic demand. That demand is for unlimited silver coinage and a limited tariff-not one of these. but both of these. If any man is nominated who cannot stand fairly and squarely on such platform, he will be defeated.

"CAN any governor of Texas appoint better railway commissioners than the people can elect?" is a question put by the Waco Day.

Can the people elect a better commission than the governor has appointed? is another question worth thinking over.

AN orator at the courthouse in this city Friday night referred to THE GAZETTE as an enemy of the Alliance. THE GAZETTE opposes all schemes of the Alliance or other organizations that are undemocratic and impracticable. and favors all demands of the Alliance or other organizations that are just,

THERE is war at Tyler between the Pie Getters and the Pie Hunters, and it is liable to bust the little town. The Pie Getters of Waco have gone with the Pie Hunters of Tyler, on the grounds of reciprocity. They claim that their liberality in the Cotton Belt receivership entitled them to a bite or a smell in the International. The man who pays the freight also pays for the little side-show by the sea.

As THE investigation goes on, the people begin to sympathize with Judge McCord. Everybody was his friend and claimed a slice of the pie. Those men whom the judge could not fill up on pie got mad. They went in with the pie eaters of Waco to have an investigation at the expense of the people. The Federal judge had only two or three to fill up with Cotton Belt soup, and he was a lifetime officer.

FORT WORTH is in it. The big packery and cotton mill will in a few weeks be supplemented by the iron rolling mill, and the brewery is to be supple mented by a big distillery. The one incomprehensible thing is, that a town which has so many railroads to bring people into it and so much to attract people to it will not provide hotel accommodations suitable and sufficient to supply the demand. Fort Worth is the best hotel town in the Southwest.

DEMOCRATIC farmers are justified in sitting down on all those conceited politicians who think they can bulldoze, scare or hood wink the farmer, instead of arguing things fairly with him. He ought to read those high priests out of the Democratic party who try to read him out without any authority in the national platform. It wouldn't hurt anything for the Democratic farmer to rid the party of the politician who is too big for his Democratic

THE esteemed Fort Worth GAZETTE seems to think the only thing worthy of consideration in the International and Great Northern investigation is the testimony concerning the Newses and their dealings with the Texas traffic association. There may be several other "niggers" in the wood pile, dear GAZETTE, and you may be sorry to see some of them emerge.—[Austin Statesman.

When you find the "niggers," point them out. As for the matter of grief. THE GAZETTE, as a newspaper, has already been made to sorrow over the investigation.

THE only people outside of Tyler who feel much interest in the war between the Pie Getters and the Pie Hunters are the Pie Getters of Waco. It is all the same to these political and financial factions, the man who pays the freight would like an early adjournment of the committee and a speedy discharge of all receivers, state and national. The Man with the Hoe doesn't like to scrape cotton in July to pay for such fun.

THE allwise politicians and editors who are quarreling over who will be the next nominee and whether the people are for Cleveland or for Hill will learn something soon. The people who carry the Democratic banner to victory or honorable defeat are thinking more about what will go in the platform than about who will be nominated. When they stop to think about men. they look to the Northwest. Personal organ business, like the St. Louis Republic, has lost favor with the Democratic party.

MR. CLEVELAND is not in it in Virginia. Governor McKinney is reported as saying that it would be very unwise, as political affairs stand at this day, to nominate Mr. Cleveland for the presidency, because of the fierce anagonism that will be made to his election by the farmers of the country, due in great part to his position on the silver question. The governor thinks that we ought to take no risk. He says: A divided Democracy cannot elect any-body—a Democracy united, harmonious and enthusiastic can elect their candidate at the next election. We must find the man who can produce harmony. Mr. Cleveland, it now appears, is not the man. We have plenty of them and at the proper time the

THERE are two classes of Democrate in Texas. One is Democratic for the spoils and doesn't care for the platform or the principles so there is a prospect of spoils. The others are Democrats from principle and because they believe the Democratic party is the party of the people. This better class believes in a campaign of education and a positive platform. The better class believe there are men in every neighborhood capable of representing and enlightening them, the other class believing the dispenser of postoffices better authority than a platform of the party.

SPNATOR GEORGE of Mississippi does not. as stated in some papers, come out in favor of the Ocala platform, but he favors that of the Ocala platform, but he favors that platform excepting as to the sub-treasury and land loan features and government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines. The exceptions are the most important features of the platform. Senator George seems about in line with the new movement of Alliance men in Texas, a meeting of whom is called at Fort Worth. It won't be many months before it will be hard to find a man in Texas who ever did favor the sub treasury and land loan follies.—[Houston Post.]

And it will not be many months before it will be hard to find a man in Texas who opposes the just demands of the Alliance.

To the Texas girl or woman who sends to this office the greatest number of subscribers to the Weekly GAZETTE by November 1 next a \$400-piano will be given. Now, girls, is your chance. Get your friends to aid you. The Weekly GAZETTE (12 pages, 84 columns,) is only \$1 a year, and for every subscription inside the state we send another free outside Texas to any person named by the subscriber. Read the notice of this great offer elsewhere in this paper.

REV. BERRY SOWDERS, a local Texas orator of political disrepute, took occasion in Limestone county recently to lambast THE GAZETTE. The reverend politician said this paper was the vilest journal in Texas, that it was bought and owned by Wall street and was subsidized by the bulls and bears. If this be true, THE GAZETTE would like to have the summer installment of the subsidy-money is very hard to get just now, and THE GAZETTE has no fat contract with the railroads to help it out.

MARBLE FALLS, TEX., June 95, 1891. Editor of the Daily Fort Worth Gazette, For

DEAR SIR-The Confederate reunion meets here on the 30th of July next. It will be a two-day's barbecue picnic and fish white a two-day's carbecute picture and isal fry You and your friends are cordially in-vited to be present on that occasion and take part with us. R. L. Harrell, Chairman of Citizens' Committee.

Nothing would afford THE GAZETTE more pleasure than to be with its friends as invited, but must send its regrets for inability to be present with the glorious old boys who wore the

THE Gold-Bugs are as blind to the impending financial revolution as were the French aristocrats to the revolution that sent fair necks to the block. And the Fiat Money advocates are as blind as were the French canaille, who were vain enough to believe anarchy was happy mean. Neither financial aristocrats nor financial anarchists will ever control permanently the finances of this republic of intelligence and patriotism. Gold and silver will be the solution, with treasury notes issued direct in such volume as the needs of the country demand.

THE superiority of South Texas as a breeding ground has long been recognized among stockmen, though the quality of the calves produced is so poor that they bring in the market only about half as much as North Texas cattle. The scholastic census shows that South Texas is as good for babies as for calves. San Antonio, with a population of 39,000, has 10,694 school children, or more than one to four of the total population. Fort Worth, with 23,000 population, has 3208 school children, or one to seven. But when the quality is taken into consideration, the Fort Worth kid is about as good as the North Texas calf. Fewer and better is the Fort Worth motto.

HAMD.TON, TEX., June 34, 1892. The Gazette.

The Gazette.

I have asked quite a number of literary men and teachers why the closing of schools was called commencement exercises. Why not closing exercises? Will you kindly answer the question for the benefit of your readers here? Yours truly,

M. S. BRUNK.

This question, so frequently asked, has never been quite satisfactorily answered, college men themselves being not quite certain as to the reason why the close of a collegiate course should be christened commencement. The reason usually given, and probably the correct one, is, that while "com mencement day" marks the close of school life, it also marks the beginning of life's school. The student then enters upon new pursuits, and this day is virtually the commencement of a new career.

DOWN WITH PAUPER LABOR. For the protection of American workingmen, a law was made that prohibited the bringing of any person to this country under contract to do work. This law has been in force for several years, and it has been construed by the courts very comprehensively. It is held to exclude persons coming to this country under an agreement of any kind to take any kind of employment. An English preacher that was brought over by a rich and fashionable New York congregation to expound the Gospel to them, was packed back home because this law excluded him. A lot of German musicians were sent back

in their way. No foreign preacher could preach, no alien could toot his norn in competition with our homeborn theologians and horn-blowers. American for Americans. American theology for American sinners; American music for American ears, was the

Another step forward is about to be

taken in vindication of the rights of Americans and against the pauper labor of Europe. A protest has gone up to the proper authorities against the admission of Slavin, because it was a violation of the contract labor law, as it is alleged that he came to this country under contract to labor with a certain Mr. Kilrain. This should turn out to be an easy case. The proof is all at hand. It only needs to be established that a contract was made before he came. The subsequent proceedings are simple. It is easy to prove that he carried out his agreement; that he did labor with Mr. Kilrain, and that in this case, as in many others, American labor could not stand up against the pauper labor of Europe, but was speedily knocked out. The offense is plain. Send the offender back to his home before he gets a chance to knock out another American laborer by the power of his pauper muscles. American sluggers must be protected.

WHY DOES FORT WORTH GROW? More than once a skeptical outsider or faint-hearted insider has asked THE GAZETTE the reason for its faith in Fort Worth. Seven years ago, when the town seemed dead, when accumulated disasters appeared to have worked the ruin of the proud young city, when immigration had become emigration, when vacant houses could be found on every street, when haughty rivals laughed in their prosperity and the feet of this Christian town had well nigh slipped as it saw that prosperity, when faith lived in few hearts only of all the people, a man with a rent roll asked with a sneer, "What do you see in Fort Worth?" THE GA-ZETTE pointed to the West, then stricken by drouth, and gathering pecans with which to buy bread, and sald: "There lie all the millions of acres of cheap lands, and here is their entrepot."

Again, a few days since a gentleman from a distant state asked, "What is your faith in Fort Worth?" Now, as seven years ago, THE GAZETTE points to the West, thriving and prosperous and harvesting wheat where seven years ago hunters wandered, and says, There are the cheap lands of Texas and here is their entrepot."

From 1884 to 1887 the clouds hung black over this city, and yet in that time Fort Worth added four or five railroad outlets to its distributing facilities and builded thousands of houses. What was it? How was it? Why was it? Northwest Texas and trunk lines!

To-day all business languishes from the effects of the great panic, and yet during this panie Fort Worth has added the great packery, the grand brewery, the big cotton mill and numerous other manufacturing institutions, and built some of the finest business structures in the Southwest. What law. Between these extremes is the is it? How is it? Why is it? Northwest Texas and trunk lines!

Despite the drouth years ago, Fort Worth grew. Despite the panie of 1890-91, Fort

Worth has grown. Why is it? How is it? Why does this town of all the towns in Texas thrive when other towns are dead and listless? There is and can be but one

answer: The territory tributary to the city has made the city and will make it greater than it is. Years ago Fort Worth had leaders who planned for it. The town grew faster for their planning. And to-day if Fort Worth had leaders the town

would grow faster because of their

work. Fort Worth has grown despite drouth -it grows now despite panic and selfishness and greed and treason and envies and jealousies. It will grownot even treason can stop its growth; but it could grow so much more rapidly if it had leadership. The men are herethe money is here. And when these men do step forward and call the old guard together the progress of Fort Worth will more than even now astonish all who wonder at its vitality and its steady advancement under conditions that seemed to betoken disaster and death.

There is West Texas. Here is Fort Worth. Fort Worth is founded upon a rock.

THE TARIFF ON HAT TRIMMINGS. The verdict rendered recently at Philadelphia in the case of Meyer & Dickinson against the United 'States for excess of duties on silk for trimming hats, shows how the tariff often proves a double blessing to the protected barons; how they frequently manage to catch the coon, both gwine and comin'. If this verdict by a jury be affirmed by the higher court, the decision will make the government liable to the importers of hat trimming material, who have been paying for years a fifty-cent duty thereon, for the difference between that rate and 'the twenty-cent rate, which the Philadelphia jury says should have been charged them, or a total of twenty or thirty millions. Of course every maker and trimmer of hats that imported a yard of trimming of the material in question, will demand repayment by the government of the excess of duty paid by him thereon. Not that he is out that sum or any other, for he is not. If anybody is, it is the people who bought and wear his hats. He paid the excess of duty to the govern home because the law was held to stand | ment, but added it to the price of his \$1.00 per years

hats and collected it when he sold the same to the jobber or retail dealer, he in turn collecting it from the wearers of hats. To render justice all around the excess should be refunded to every man who paid it when he bought a hat trimmed with the material unduly taxed, and not to the importer or hat makers. not to the Stetsons, Knoxes and Dunlaps, who, highly protected in every bit of material of whatever sort that enters into the manufacture of hats, have made vast fortunes in their business. But to refund the money in that manner, would be simply taxing every man who wears a hat in order that the tax, less the charge of collecting and disbursing, may be repaid to him, which of course appears very silly.

But that is not how the matter will proceed. The excess if it shall turn out to be such, will be repaid to the importers and wealthy hat makers, and the millions who wear hats will be taxed 30 per cent additional in order to give a bonus of \$20,000,000 or \$30,000. 000 to the hat makers, who have never sustained the loss of a cent. The result, therefore, is that the people paid a tariff duty of 50 per cent on the trimming that went into the makeup of their hats, and will be called on to pay 30 per cent more, or a total of 80 per cent, the 30 per cent amounting to millions, being a direct gratuity or bonus which the courts may order paid to the already over-protected hat makers. Such are the beauties of our blessed tariff system, and such the skillful and statesmanlike manner in which it has been administered by the g. o. p.

State Horticultural Meeting. MCKINNEY, TEX., June 26, 1891.

For the Gazette. A week off by the delicious waters of Lampasas viewing the grand horticultural display, meeting throngs of people from all parts of the state, hearing learned discussions of most interesting topics, breathing pure mountain air and feasting on the rare viands prepared for. the occasion, will restore your wonted strength and tide you

over the summer.

Don't forget the date, July 1, 2 and 3.

You will see a world of beauty, the finest things of all the earth, all from the soil of Texas.

We are advised that special rates will be given by hotels and by railroads except the Texas and Pacific and the Houston and Texas Central.

Come and thrice welcome to the State horticultural meeting at Lampasas. E. W. Kirkpatrick.

> Withdraws From Business FORT WORTH, TEX., June 25, 1891

To the Gazette. I very much regret to be compelled to ask you to withdraw the advertisement of the Land Mortgage Bank of Texas, limited, from your valuable paper, as the alien law passed by the last legislature prevents our naking any new loans in the state of Texas. Suggestions have been made that the law could be evaded, but we wish it distinctly understood that we are law-abiding people understood that we are law-abdung people, and if we cannot do business under a strict construction of the law, we will simply call in our loans as they mature and place the money in other states where we find more friendly legislation. Very respectfully yours,

REALTY AND BUILDING.

REAL PROGRESS THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

Building Up Our Factory Interests-Two New Lakes-The New Street Car Line-Transfers.

Taken altogether, the past week was a satisfactory one for Fort Worth. The record of real progress has been published from day to day, and shows that Fort Worth people are devoting their attention at this time to factory enterorises and building houses and street car lines. These things give that progressors when these things give that permanent value to real estate which property owners so much desire. Add 1000 men to our population who earn good wages and you give actual value to 1000 lots for homes, and to several busi-ness lots for stores at which the 1000 fami-

lies will trade. This is the this is what will make a city. Yesterday releases of vendor's lien notes were filed aggregating in amount \$8600. One loan for \$700 went on record. It was by an American company handling Scotch The county commissioners sitting as

board of equalization have raised the assessment rolls \$225,000. The total increase of real values in Tarrant county in one year will be over \$1,000,000, a good showing under the circumstances.

There was more activity in real estate

yesterday than for some time past, one of the agents reporting several good deals under way, and others say that inquiries have not been so numerous for some time Notes of Progress.

Grading will surely begin on the Poly-technic street-car line this week. There is some talk of starting an oatmeal factory in Fort Worth on a small scale.

Capt. J. F. Ellis has a force of men busy making the dam for Ellis lake on the South Side. This lake will be quite a fine sheet

Lake Artesia in North Fort Worth, in the beautiful little park near Buena Vista Heights, will soon be ready for the public use. The park has been inclosed with a high picket fence. It is expected that something definite will soon be known about the building of the \$100,000 hotel on the bluff at Arlington Heights.

Lake Artesia in North Fort Worth, in

Heights.

A meeting of the Seventh ward improvement association will be held some time

Recorded Transfers-R. P. Willing and wife to D. W.
Martin. lot 6. block 15, Jennings' south addition.

Joseph Tolliver to William H.
Harrison, 100 acres of the
Helms S20-acre survey......

E. B. Daggett and E. J. Daggett
to William Lahey, south 1/4 of
lot 4, block O3, Daggett's addition. William Harrison and Mary J. Harrison to Joseph Tolliver, in-terest in 320 acres near Arlingdechanics' building and loan as-sociation to John D. Templeton, lot 8, block'B5, Daggett's addi-William Cameron to R. P. Linscott, lot 20, block 21, Union depot addition.
C. E. Lee to L. C. Wall, 100x106

Special to the Gazette. New York, June 27.—Dallas—L. Z. May, St. Denis; S. R. Parks, Park avenue. Houston—S. A. Brown, St. Denis; C. P. Wiggs, Hoffman.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MASTER IN CHANCERY SALE. complainant, vs. the Fort Worth Land cet Railway Co. et al., respondents, and tional Trust Company, intervenor, I. A.

erty, viz:

Three (3) dynamos, switches, stations, fixtures, two (2) engines—lide pattern, heater and piping, three (3) bollers, smoke stack, feed pump, belting and all appliances in the power station, both electrical and mechanical, located in the buildings belonging to the Fort Worth Land and Street Railway Company, in the city of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Tex., situated on a piece of land described as follows: Be ginning at a point fifty (50) feet west from the west side of Jennings avenue and twenty-five (25) feet south of the most southern sidetrack of the Texas and Pacific railway company, known as Hodoo track; thence southerly parallel with the west side of Jennings avenue and fity (50) feet therefrom 200 feet; thence westerly parallel with said south side track and 25 feet from the south rail of same, 200 feet; thence northerly, parallel with said west side of said Jennings avenue and 250 feet therefrom 200 feet to a point twenty-five (25) feet south of said south rail of same 200 feet; thence casterly parallel with said south side track; thence casterly parallel with said south side track; thence casterly parallel with said south fail of same 200 feet to the point of beginning. Also said buildings and land. Also fifteen (15) car trucks, fifteen (15) motors, including gearing, trolley apparatus, switch boxes, theostats and attacks. 200 feet to the point of beginning. Also said buildings and land. Also fifteen (15) car trucks, fifteen (15) motors, including gearing, trolley apparatus, switch boxes, theostats and attack ments, all located upon the premises above described and operating upon the track of the said Fort Worth Land and Street Railway Company in the city of Fort Worth and its suburbs upon the following named streets, namely: Samuels avenue, Peach street, Boaz street, Elm street, Flint street, Pecan street, Weatherford street, Houston street, Ninth street. Jennings avenue, North street, Dagget avenue, Henderson street, Penn avenue, Sandige street, Rosedale street, Kane street, Leach's dairy bill. Lipscomb street, Magnolia street, Main street, Annie street, Galveston avenue, Broadway and Jennings avenue again, also the wiring Also the following described tracts of lam
of the said Fort Worth Land and Street rail

of the said Fort Worth Land and Street railway company.

First tract being forty (40) acres of land out of the Joshua N. Ellis 641-acre survey, beginning at the northwest corner of the said Ellis survey and the southwest corner of the said Ellis survey and the southwest corner of a survey in the name of Peter Rouche, and patented to Hendricks and Smith and 168 varas wide as patented, and this beginning corner is the southwest corner of said Rouche survey, as patented and claimed by the owner thereof. Thence south with the west line of said Ellis survey 1372 feet a stake; thence east 1270 feet to the west line of a 60 foot street, running north and south through said Ellis survey; thence north with the west line of said street 1372 feet a stake in the south line of the disputed land claimed as the Peter Rouche survey; thence west 1270 feet to the place of beginning.

Second tract. Being 82 acres of land out of

others; thence with the south line of sale, space tract the southeast corner of the same; the enorth to the south line of the Will Welch survey; thence east to the the west corner of a four-acre tract in said fillis survey, sold to Hearne; thence south with the west line of said Hearne tract to the southwest corner thereof, continuing south the north line of a 30-acre tract sold to D. W. Heath in said Ellis survey; thence west with the N. line of said 30-acre tract to the northwest corner thereof; thence south to the southwest corner of a tract of five (5) acres in said Ellis survey, sold to A. R. Leach; thence west to the beginning.

Third tract. Being 283 acres of land in the E. Crockett survey, and beginning at a state. with the south line of

to the beginning.

Third tract. Being 283 acres of land in the E. Crockett survey, and beginning at a stalge in mound ofs tone 237½ varas west from the northeast corner of the said Crockett survey, and the northwest corner of the J. P. Montgomery survey; thence west 1,663½ varas to a stake and glass bottle, from which a B. O. 35 inches bears W. 4 varas, a walnut bears N. 12 E. 9 varas; thence south 263 varas to a large mound of rock, the southwest corner of said Crockett survey, from which an elm stump 10 inches in diameter bears S. 38. W. 3 varas and an 8 inch S. O. bears N. 12 E. 3 varas; thence E. 1,663½ varas to a stake in mound of stone 237½ varas west from the southeast corner of said survey; thence north 250 varas to the place of beginning.

Fourth tract. Being 30 acres of land in the J. Kinder survey, and beginning at the northwest corner of the E. Crockett survey, and the northeast corner of the E. drockett survey, and the northeast corner of the said Kinder survey, whence a B. O. 8 feet in diameter bears W. 4 varas and a walnut 13 inches bears N. 12 E. 9

whence a H. O. 8 feet in diameter bears W. 4 wars and a walnut 18 inches bears N. 12 E.; varas; thence west 475 varas to an inner corne; of said Kinder survey; thence north 140 varas to the S. W. corner of the N. H. Carroll survey; thence W. 160 varas; thence south 811 varas thence seat 819 varas; to the cast time of the

thence east 639 varas to the east line of the ofiginal survey; thence north 671 varas to the
place of beginning.

Fifth tract. Being 38acres of land out of the B.
D. Alford survey, and 25 acres out of the N. H.
Carroll survey; and being described as follows:
Beginning at the southwest corner of said Alford survey; thence east 197 varas to a stake;
thence north 1065 varas to a stake; thence west
at 197 varas to the cast line of said Carroll survey, in all 350 varas to a stone; thence south 428
varas to a mound of stone around an elin busivey, in an avorant to a stone; thence south 428 varias to a mound of stone around an elim bus on the east bank of the river; thence west 35 varias to the center of the river; thence down said river with its meanders to the south line of said Carroll survey; thence cast 160 varias to the southeast corner of said survey; thence of said Carroll survey; thence cast 160 varas to
the southeast corner of said survey; thence
south 140 varas to the place of beginning.
Sixth tract. Being 303 acres of land in the
I. Schoonover survey, and beginning at the
southeast corner of the said Schoonover survey
and the northeast corner of the said E. Crockett
survey; thence N. 50 deg. E. 2303 feet; thence
south 50 deg. 30 min. west 3200 feet; thence N.
70 deg. 30 min. W. 1347 feet; thence N. 51 deg.
30 min. W. 463 feet; thence N. 73 deg. 30 min.
W. 375 feet to the center of the West Fork of
Trinity river; thence down said river with its
meanderings to a point where the north line of
the Schoonover survey crosses said river;
thence with the north line of said Schoonover
survey to the northwest corner of same; thence
south 3041% feet to the southwest corner of said
Schoonover survey; thence cast 5250 feet to the
place of beginning.

And also all the rights, franchises, choses in

And also all the rights, franchises, choses in And also all the rights, franchises, choses in action and all other property of every name and description which the said Fort Worth land and street railway company owned or in which it had any right, title or interest at the date of the mortgage made by the Fort Worth land and street railway company and the West Fort Worth street railway company to the International Trust company of date the 1st day of October, 1888, except those certain tracts of land, which under the provisions of said mortgage have been released from the lien thereof, which are described in said mortgage, viz: "First tract" and "second tract," as the same are herein described in this advertisement, the first tract containing 40 acres and the second tract 82 acres of land. Also the street railway on Sandige street, Rosedale street, Kain street, Leach's Dairy Hill, Lipscomb street, and Magnolia street.

Also the property of the West Fort Worth street railway company described as follows, iz:
All and singular its franchises, lines of r

street railway company described as follows, viz;

All and singular its franchises, lines of raway, lands, rights, privileges and locations, choses in action, bulldings and all its other property, real, personal or mixed, situated in the city of Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and state of Texas, or situated in said Tarrant county, which was at the date of said mortgage above mentioned owned or which might afterwards be acquired by the said West Fort Worth street railway company, including among other things the rights, privileges and authority granted to said West Fort Worth street railway company by an ordinance numoered 454, passed by the city council of the said city of Fort Worth at their meeting held in the said city on the 2d day of July, 1898, and recorded in the office of the secretary of said city in ordinance book "B," page 315, on the 9th day of July, 1898, and by an ordinance numbered 466 passed by the city council of said city on the 2nd day of August, 1998, and recorded August 27, 1898 in the office of the secretary of said city in ordinance authorizes the said West Fort Worth street railway company to constain streets of Fort Worth in said ordinance designated and to operate and run the same by horse power, electricity or steam power, together with such other rights, privileges and authority as said West Fort Worth street railway company own or have any right to in said city of Fort Worth street railway company by deed dated Nov. 25, A. D. 1884, recorded in Book 34, page 58, deed record of Tarrant county; and also another small plees of ground conveyed by 31 P. Woods and wife to the Rosefule street railway company by deed dated Nov. 25, A. D. 1884, recorded in Book 34, page 58, deed record of Tarrant county; Book 34, page 58, deed record of Tarrant county; Book 35, page 58, deed record of Tarrant county; Book 35, page 58, deed record of Tarrant county; Book 35, page 58, deed record of Tarrant county; Book 35, page 58, deed record of Tarrant county; Book 35, page 58, deed record of Tarrant c

Special normal street. Samuels avenue, Peach street. Weather the street, Peach street, Weather avenue, H SPECIAL NOTICES.

ing the said shall require the said or bidders to make a deposit w sum of \$30,000, to be paid into the court. A.S. Standing Master in Chancery

ATTORNEYS. FRANK W. BALL, E. W. TEMPEL PORTER BALL RALL, TEMPEL & BALL,

> YERS Over City National Bank.

Fort Worth I T. SELVEDGE. ATTORNEY AT LAW

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F. E. ALBRIGHT

ATTORNEY LAWARD LAND AGENT Texas. CROSS & BANHU

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